

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ravages of mice and fire and the still more destructive house-cleaning and one can respond with a hearty "amen" to the hope expressed by Mr. Scott that the publication of this work may lead to the deposit of some of these files in library buildings where they will be safe from flames and accessible to students.

Possibly the compiler of the volume may have been less interested in the work as a bibliographical tool for historical students than as a collection of materials for a history of journalism in the State—the preface contains a promise of such a history, which it is to be hoped will be forth-coming. However, that may have been, the volume will be so thoroughly indispensable to all who expect to use the newspapers of Illinois as sources for history, that all criticisms seem captious and would not be offered were it not for the possibility that they may serve as suggestions for a future edition or for similar undertakings in other states.

## LIFE OF JONATHAN BALDWIN TURNER.

BY HIS DAUGHTER, MARY TURNER CARRIEL, THE FIRST WOMAN ELECTED TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

The above is the full title of a most interesting and important book relating to the educational history of Illinois which has just been published by the author.

This is a charming biography of a great man whose gentleness and simplicity of life and character were distinguishing traits. No attempt is made to deal with politics or policies, but Mrs. Carriel has attempted to show (and she has succeeded) the agency of Professor Turner in the beginnings of the Land Grant Industrial University Movement to which he devoted so many years of wise, patient and fruitful labor. This book will show from a closer personal standpoint what President E. J. James has proven in his thesis published as a study of

the University of Illinois, entitled, "The Origin of the Land Grant Act of 1862 and Some Account of its Author, Jonathan Baldwin Turner," and of which mention was made in the April, 1911, Journal. Letters to Professor Turner from public men of the period, among whom may be mentioned, Governor Richard Yates, Owen Lovejoy and others, are freely used to show how his work was regarded by them.

A notable one is a letter-from Senator Justin S. Morrill to Professor Turner. A more extensive notice of the book will be published later. The book presents a handsome appearance. It is printed on good paper in excellent style. It has 298 pages. It is on the whole a just, graceful and loving tribute from an affectionate daughter to an honored father.

In connection with the above notice of Mrs. Carriel's biography of Prof. Jonathan B. Turner we publish a letter from Simeon Francis, the editor of the State Journal, to Professor Turner. This letter written in 1851, was on the subject of the State school fund which subject was so closely connected with the general educational plans of Professor Turner and his associates, among whom Mr. Francis was prominent.

The letter is from the papers of Professor Turner.

"Springfield, Ill., Dec. 8, 1851.

"Dear Sir—I have yours' of the 4th. I would suggest that the President of the Granville Convention open a correspondence with the Governor on the subject of introducing the projected University measure at the Extra Session. This can be done in such a manner as to prevent any other disposition of the University fund, than for the object we desire. If necessary, let the President referred to be backed by petitions. I am afraid that if the publishers here take grounds for the measure, those who desire to divide the fund will take the alarm, and having greater private interests at stake than we have, will work hard, and defeat us. Please to think of this hint.

- "So soon as I can have a fair opportunity, I will say in the best manner I can, that you have no personal views in promoting the project of an agricultural University, &c.
- "I see the papers are, so far as they have expressed an opinion. in favor of our measure. I know that the people will be, if they can be made to understand it.
- "We shall be glad to hear from you when you can make it convenient.

Yours truly, S. Francis."